R6

2012 CCR CERTIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION FORM

PWS ID: LA1115019 NAME: LEESVILLE CITY OF

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) must be delivered to your consumers by 06/30/2013 and certification must be submitted to the State no later than 09/30/2013.

The CCR must be distributed with a "good-faith effort" based on the population served by the Community Water System (CWS) as shown:

Population	Delivery Method
7923	Must mail or otherwise directly deliver one copy of the report to every customer or publish the report in one or more local newspapers serving the area (if publishing in newspaper, the CWS must mail a notice to the customers indicating the report will not be mailed and how to obtain a paper copy)

As an alternative to mailing the CCR, the CWS has the option of choosing an **electronic delivery method**. On the reverse side of this page, you will find options for electronic delivery that meet the "mail or otherwise directly deliver" requirement of the CCR Rule. If choosing to distribute the report electronically, you must check the option(s) used on the reverse side of this page and complete all required elements. You may also use a combination of the above delivery method and electronic delivery to reach all consumers.

The below noted community public water system confirms that its 2012 Consumer Confidence Report has been prepared and delivered to its consumers in accordance with the appropriate delivery method based on population served. Furthermore, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency as well as fulfilling all CCR requirements of CFR Title 40, Part 141.

Certified by: Signature: _____

Printed Name/Job Title: C. Robert Rose / Mayor

Date of CCR Report Delivery: 5 / 24 / 13

☑ **(I have attached a copy of the report and notification provided to consumers)**

Direct URL (Electronic delivery only): www.leesvillela.gov

If the CCR is delivered by posting, mail out, or by hand, a copy of the pamphlet or mail out, even if no changes were made, must be attached to the returned certification form. Copies of the report must be kept for three years and made available to the public or the State upon request. Any questions or requests can be addressed to Sean Nolan by phone at 225-342-7495 or by e-mail to sean.nolan@la.gov. Electronic copies of the reports can be found in the Consumer Confidence Reports section at http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/safedrinkingwater.

Mail signed and completed form and final copy of report to:

Attn: Sean Nolan, CCR Rule Compliance Engineer
OPH/Center for Environmental Health Services
P.O. Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489

This page is for certification to the State only and is not part of the report.

The Water We Drink

LEESVILLE CITY OF
Public Water Supply ID: LA1115019

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2012. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you every day (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.
Our water source(s) are listed below:

Source Name	Source Water Type	Source Water Body Name
WELL 14	Ground Water	
WELL 15	Ground Water	
WELL 13	Ground Water	

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants - such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants - such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides - which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants – including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available from our office. This plan is an assessment of a delineated area around our listed sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area, and a determination of the water supply's susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources. According to the Source Water Assessment Plan, our water system had a susceptibility rating of 'HIGH'. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. We want our valued customers to be informed about their

water utility. If you have any questions about this report, want to attend any scheduled meetings, or simply want to learn more about your drinking water, please contact ROBERT ROSE at 337-239-2995.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. LEESVILLE CITY OF is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals - Office of Public Health routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables that follow show the results of our monitoring during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) – the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) – the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

During the period covered by this report we had below noted violations of drinking water regulations.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period

MONITORING (TCR), REPEAT MAJOR	MON	COLIFORM (TCR)	9/1/2012 - 9/30/2012

Our water system tested a minimum of 9 samples per month monthly sample(s) in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. During the monitoring period covered by this report, we had the following noted detections for microbiological contaminants:

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of September, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	MCL: Systems that Collect Less Than 40 Samples per Month - No more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	5/17/2010	1	1	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5/17/2010	0.6	0.58 - 0.6	ppb	6	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
FLUORIDE	5/17/2010	0.2	0.1 - 0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead and Copper	Date	90TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2009 - 2011	0.5	0.1 - 0.5	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2009 - 2011	2	1 - 8	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

DBP Contaminants	Monitoring Period	RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TTHM	1/1/2012 - 12/31/2012	1.2	1.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

In the table below, we have shown the deficiencies that were identified during our latest survey done by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals. These are deficiencies that we are currently working to resolve.

Date Identified	Facility	Category code	Activity Name	Due Date	Comments
09/20/2012	KMNO4 SOUTH PLANT	T313	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TRTMT - TSS 5.1.10.i - Chemical Application - Solution Tanks - Spill Protection
09/20/2012	WELL 12	SO36	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	SRC WL - TSS 3.2.5.10.e - GW - Protection from physical damage

09/20/2012	DISINFECTION SOUTH PLANT	T320	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TRTMT - TSS 5.1.2.d - Chemical Application - Water Flow Meter
09/20/2012	WELL 12	SO16	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	SRC WL - LAC 51:XII.327.A.10 - GW - Casing Seal
09/20/2012	WELL 13	SO31	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	SRC WL - TSS 3.2.7.3.a.5 - GW - Air Release Valve (where applicable)
09/20/2012	PUMPS SOUTH STATION	PU21	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TSS 6.0 - Pumping Facilities - General
09/20/2012	ELEVATED AT STEPHENS BLVD	ST30	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TSS 7.0.7.c - Elevated Storage Overflow
09/20/2012	LEESVILLE TOWN OF	DS11	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	LAC 51:XII.335.A - Leaks in Distribution System
09/20/2012	WELL 11	SW17	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	SRC GE - LAC 51:XII.331.A - Well Abandonment
09/20/2012	WATER SYSTEM	MG26	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TSS 2.6 - Standby Power
09/20/2012	GROUND AT NORTH PLANT	ST15	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	LAC 51:XII.337.D - Paints, Coatings, and Materials
09/20/2012	ELEVATED AT INDUSTRIAL PARK	ST15	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	LAC 51:XII.337.D - Paints, Coatings, and Materials
09/20/2012	ELEVATED AT STEPHENS BLVD	ST15	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	LAC 51:XII.337.D - Paints, Coatings, and Materials
09/20/2012	WATER SYSTEM	MG16	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	LAC 51:XII.307.A - Responsibility of Owner
09/20/2012	WATER SYSTEM	MG49	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TSS 2.5 - Electrical Controls
09/20/2012	KMNO4 NORTH PLANT	T313	GWR - APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	1/18/2013	TRTMT - TSS 5.1.10.i - Chemical Application - Solution Tanks - Spill Protection

++++++Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language++++++
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800–426–4791).

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.
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Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers.

We at the LEESVILLE CITY OF work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions.